



PETROGALE INORNATA, *Gould.*

J. Gould and H. C. Richter, del et lith.

Hellmuth & Walton, imp.

PETROGALE INORNATA, *Gould.*

Unadorned Rock-Wallaby.

UPPER HALF OF THE ANIMAL, OF THE SIZE OF LIFE.

THE northern as well as the southern portions of the Australian continent are evidently tenanted by members of that section of the Kangaroos to which the present species belongs; for although a single example only has yet reached me from the north coast, it is sufficient to show that such is the case.

The *P. inornata* is a true *Petrogale*, and, like the *P. concinna*, merely differs from its congeners in the total absence of stripes or markings on its sides.

This plain-coloured but rare species is one I would recommend to the notice of the naturalists and explorers who may visit the north coast of Australia, where it was discovered by Mr. Bynoe.

A very reduced figure of the entire animal will be found on the next Plate.



PETROGALÉ LYORNATA: Gould

H. Richter del. et lith.

G. W. Arnold del. imp.

PETROGALE INORNATA, Gould.

Unadorned Rock Wallaby.

Petrogale inornata, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., part x. p. 5.—Ib. Mon. of Macropodidæ, pl. —Gray, List of Spec. of Mamm. in Coll. Brit. Mus., p. 92.
Macropus (Heteropus) inornatus, Waterh. Nat. Hist. of Mamm., vol. i. p. 175.

THIS new species, for which I am indebted to the kindness of B. Bynoe, Esq., of H.M.S. Beagle, differs from all the other members of the genus in the unusual uniformity of its colouring. Mr. Bynoe collected it on the north coast of Australia. In size it is about equal to the *P. lateralis* of the western coast, to which, as also to *P. penicillata*, it is very nearly allied, but differs from them both in being destitute of any markings on the sides, in the absence of any dark colouring behind the ears, and in the light colouring of the arms and tarsi.

During the interval of nearly twenty years which has elapsed since I first characterized this animal, no additional examples of this, or any other mammal of the rarely visited part of Australia it inhabits, have reached this country; but when the north coast of Australia shall have been thrown open to the settler, it will doubtless be found that the *Petrogale inornata* is as abundant in the rocky districts of that part of the country as the *P. penicillata* is in the brushes of New South Wales.

General colour of the upper parts sandy grey, grizzled over the shoulders, and becoming much lighter on the flanks; an indistinct line of a lighter hue along the face under the eye; a dusky red patch behind the elbow; under surface sandy white, inclining to rufous on the lower part of the abdomen; arms and tarsi sandy grey, passing into dark brown at the extreme tips of the toes; basal half of the tail sandy brown, the remainder black, the former colour extending along the sides of the tail for some distance towards the tip; ears sandy grey, bordered by a very narrow line of dark brown on their inner edge; a dark patch at the occiput, passing into a dark line down the forehead.

	Female.	
	feet.	inches.
Length from the tip of the nose to the extremity of the tail	3	2
„ of tail	1	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ of tarsus and toes, including the nail		5 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ of arm and hand, including the nails		5
„ of face, from the tip of the nose to the base of the ear		4 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ of ears		1 $\frac{7}{8}$

The accompanying Plates represent the head of the natural size, and a reduced figure of the entire animal.